

**SHASTA COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION  
1855 PLACER ST SUITE 201 REDDING, CA 96001  
PHONE: (530) 225-5787 FAX: (530) 225-5413**

**MANAGEMENT OF WASTES GENERATED AT MOTOR  
VEHICLE FUEL DISPENSING STATIONS**

This document has been prepared to assist owners/operators of motor vehicle fuel dispensing stations in the proper management of several wastes typically generated at such facilities. Each waste listed below must be managed as hazardous waste unless you have prepared a written hazardous waste determination showing that the waste does not have any hazardous characteristics (i.e. toxicity, ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity). If you have any questions regarding this information, please contact the Shasta County Environmental Health Division (530) 225-5787.

More detailed information on managing hazardous wastes may be found at the SCEHD website found at: [http://www.co.shasta.ca.us/index/drm\\_index/eh\\_index/ehd\\_programs/cupa.aspx](http://www.co.shasta.ca.us/index/drm_index/eh_index/ehd_programs/cupa.aspx) or you can visit the state Dept of Toxic Substances Control website at: <http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/> Check out the publications and forms link.

**C. Used Absorbents**

Absorbents used to clean up spills of petroleum or other hazardous materials may be reused until they become too saturated to be effective. At that point, you must manage them as hazardous waste. Used absorbents, whether reusable or waste, must be stored in a sealed container. Containers holding absorbents that are reusable should be clearly identified (e.g. marked as “Usable Absorbent,” “Absorbent for Reuse,” etc.) to distinguish them from hazardous waste containers. Containers of hazardous waste absorbents must be manifested off-site for proper disposal within the hazardous waste accumulation time limits which apply to your facility. This is typically 180 days from the accumulation start date. If in compliance with satellite accumulation requirements you may have up to one year from the accumulation start date, or 180 days from the “filled-on” date, which ever comes first. (The “filled-on” date must be noted on the waste label along with the accumulation start date). Under no circumstances may hazardous absorbents be dried and disposed of in the trash, burned, buried, or otherwise disposed of unlawfully.

**A. Used Filters from Dispensers or Other Fuel Systems**

Used fuel filters must be managed as hazardous waste based upon their characteristics of toxicity and/or ignitability. They must be stored in a sealed, properly labeled container, and manifested off-site for proper recycling or disposal within applicable hazardous waste accumulation time limits. They may be picked-up by someone that is not registered as a hazardous waste hauler if they manage the filters properly and a bill of lading is provided to the generator. The generator continues to be responsible for the filters-“cradle to grave”. Under no circumstances may used filters (drained or undrained) be dried and disposed of in the trash, burned, buried, or otherwise disposed of unlawfully.

**B. Water Removed From Sumps, Dispenser Pans, Spill Containers, etc.**

Facility personnel must determine whether or not any water which may have been in contact with hazardous substances has been contaminated and manage its disposal accordingly. In the case of petroleum, a visual check will usually suffice. If the water has a petroleum sheen (i.e. rainbow colors), you must manage it as a hazardous waste based upon the characteristics of ignitability and/or toxicity. If it has no petroleum sheen, and if your local publicly owned treatment works (POTW) agency approves, you may dispose of it to sanitary sewer (i.e. down a sink or toilet). Hazardous waste waters must be stored in sealed, properly labeled containers, and manifested off-site for proper recycling or disposal within applicable hazardous waste accumulation time limits. Under no circumstances may water (hazardous or non-hazardous) from sumps, spill containers, etc. be disposed of on the ground or to stormwater systems.

### D. Water Removed From Diesel or Other Petroleum Tanks

Diesel tanks tend to accumulate water. This water must be pumped out periodically (typically about twice a year) to maintain fuel quality. Water removed from tanks must be managed as a hazardous waste based upon the characteristics of ignitability and/or toxicity. Such water must be stored in sealed, properly labeled containers, and manifested off-site for proper disposal within applicable hazardous waste accumulation time limits.

### E. LABELING

All hazardous waste containers must be labeled properly. This includes the following:

- The Accumulation Start Date for the waste. This date must be visible.
- The words “HAZARDOUS WASTE”
- The composition and physical state of the waste.
- The hazardous properties of the waste. (i.e. flammable, corrosive, reactive, toxic)
- Name and address of waste generator.

**HAZARDOUS WASTE**

FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS IMPROPER DISPOSAL  
IF FOUND, CONTACT THE NEAREST POLICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY  
AUTHORITY OR THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
OR THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

GENERATOR INFORMATION  
NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_  
EPA / MANIFEST ID NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DOCUMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
EPA \_\_\_\_\_ CA \_\_\_\_\_ ACCUMULATION WASTE NO. \_\_\_\_\_ START DATE \_\_\_\_\_

CONTENTS COMPOSITION

PHYSICAL STATE    HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES     FLAMMABLE     TOXIC  
 SOLID     LIQUID     CORROSIVE     REACTIVITY     OTHER \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME AND UN OR NA NO. WITH PREFIX

**HANDLE WITH CARE!**

STYLE NMC4